E-FILED 04-13-2010

1 Charles G. Miller, State Bar No. 39272 Michael D. Abraham, State Bar No. 125633 2 Howard I. Miller, State Bar No. 251878 BARTKO, ZANKEL, TARRANT & MILLER 3 A Professional Corporation 900 Front Street, Suite 300 4 San Francisco, California 94111 Telephone: (415) 956-1900 5 Facsimile: (415) 956-1152 6 Attorneys for Defendants **EXPEDITORS INTERNATIONAL** 7 OF WASHINGTON, INC. 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 SAN JOSE DIVISION <u>8</u>11 LOGITECH EUROPE S.A., a Swiss corporation; and LOGITECH INC., a California) 1-912 (\$113) 900 Front Street, Suite 300 San Francisco, CA 94111 e (415) 956-1900 • Fax (415) 956 corporation, Plaintiffs, ٧. **EXPEDITORS INTERNATIONAL OF**

No. CV 10-00374 JW

NPKNIKOSEDI STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

(MODIFIED BY THE COURT)

Defendants.

PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

WASHINGTON, INC., a Washington corporation, and DOES 1 through 1000,

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the, parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10 below, that this Stipulated

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Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures of the court to file material under seal.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

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- 2.1 **<u>Party</u>**: Any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants and retained experts.
- 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: All items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: Information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under Fed. R. Civ. P. § 26(c).
- 2.4 Receiving Party: A Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.
- 2.5 Producing Party: A Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- Designating Party: A Party or non-party that designates information or items that 2.6 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "Confidential."
- 2.7 **Protected Material.** Any Disclosure or Discovery, Material that is designated as "Confidential."
- 2.8 Outside Counsel: Attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.
 - 2.9 **House Counsel:** Attorneys who are employees of a Party.
- Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their 2.10 support staffs). Counsel shall be bound by the terms of this protective order.
- 2.11 **Expert**: A person with a specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a

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consultant in this action and who is not a Party or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

- (a) For good cause shown, a party may apply to the Court to have a past, present or prospective employee of a Party or competitor deemed to be an "expert" for purpose of this Protective Order. Any Party who wishes to object to the application for the designation of an expert under this subsection, must do so within five (5) business days of service of the application. The Court will either hold an informal hearing to resolve the matter, or request further briefing from the parties and hold a formal hearing.
- (b) All parties agree that no Party will be allowed to retain, contact or depose as a fact or expert witness, any "Expert" or "consultant" identified under paragraph 2.12 by another Party who is not listed as an expert or fact witness by the identifying Party in the Pre-Trial Order or called to testify at trial, unless given prior written authorization by the identifying Party or by order of the Court.

 If a Special Master is appointed,
- (c) Any Party seeking to challenge an Order of the Special Master under this objections.

 paragraph shall have ten (10) days from service of the Order to file an express.
- 2.12 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: Persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted there from, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

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DURATION 4.

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Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. For a period of six months after the final resolution of this action, this court will retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this order.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

- 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection: Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify -- so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this-Order.
- 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designation: Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL."

If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualified for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portions (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins), labeling each portion "CONFIDENTIAL."

(b) For testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when

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it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or nonparty that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days after receipt of the transcript to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought as "CONFIDENTIAL." Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony;

- For information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any (c) other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on, the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "Confidential."
- 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate: If timely corrected, inadvertent failures to designate qualified information or items as "CONFIDENTIAL" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

Timing of Challenges: Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's 6.1 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

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6.3 Judicial Intervention: A Designating Party that elects to press a challenge to a objections confidentiality designation after considering the jurisdiction offered by the Challenging Party may, within 21 days of receipt of the objection or conferring with the Challenging Party, file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 that identifies the Challenged Material and sets forth in detail the basis for the designation. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the moving party has met and conferred in good faith and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

If a Designating Party fails to make such a motion within 21 days of receipt of written objections or conferring with the Challenging Party, the level of protection to which the material in question shall be entitled to be downgraded to the level advocated by the Challenging Party.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles: A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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	Protected	Material mus	t be store	d and main	tained b	y a Receiv	ing Party at	a loca	tion
and in a	secure manner	that ensures	that acce	ess is limit	ed to th	e persons	authorized	under	this
Order,							•		

- Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: Unless otherwise 7.2 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:
- the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as (a) employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the (b) Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;
- experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure (c) is reasonably necessary for this litigation;
 - (d) the Court and its personnel;
- court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is (e) reasonably necessary for this litigation;
- during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is (f) reasonably necessary; and
 - the author of the document or the original source of the information. (g)

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing as soon as practicable after receiving the subpoena or order.

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The Receiving Party also must inform the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material -- and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to return or destroy all copies of the Protected Material.

10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

11. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered, or agreed to in writing by the Producing Party, after final resolution of this action by either dismissal with prejudice or by non-appealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction and upon request of the Designating Party, each Receiving Party shall confirm in writing that it has made reasonable efforts to either return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or to destroy all Protected Material; in no event shall counsel be required to return

or destroy information which has become part of counsel's notes, memoranda, working files or other work product.

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- Right to Further Relief: Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to 12.1 seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections: By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to the use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

IT IS SO STIPULATED.

DATED: April 2, 2010

HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP.

G. Johnson-McKewan Attorneys for Plaintiffs ØGITECH EUROPE S.A. and LOGITECH, INC

DATED: April <u>2</u>, 2010

BARTKO, ZANKEL, TARRANT & MILLER A Professional Corporation

Howard I. Miller

Attorneys for Defendants

EXPEDITORS INTERNATIONAL OF (AS MODIFIED BY THE COURT) WASHINGTON, INC.

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: April 13, 2010

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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